NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1889.—TEN PAGES.

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS KILLED IN A CARTRIDGE FACTORY AT ANTWERP,

ONE THOUSAND PEOPLE INJURED AND A GREAT AMOUNT OF PROPERTY DESTROYED BY THE EXPLOSION - UNABLE TO

SUBDUE THE FLAMES. Antwerp, Sept. 6.-Dynamite exploded to-day n a cartridge factory in the vicinity of the Bourse, killing several persons and doing much tamage to property. Portions of the Bourse were struck by burning fragments and set on fire, causing a panie in that building, which was at the time crowded.

The number of deaths will probably reach 200. Already it is estimated that 150 persons have perished. About 500 persons were injured. The loss will be many million francs. It will be impossible to extinguish the flames in less than twenty-four hours. Several vessels have been burned. Owing to the intense heat the firemen are unable to approach within 100 yards of this

The explosion occurred in the Corvileian cartridge factory, which had been comdemned by the Common Council, but the Deputation Permanents had allowed work to continue there. The victims are mostly factory girls.

Midnight,-The latest estimate is that there are 300 dead and 1,000 injured. The explosions continue. At the American Docks all the ships have been saved owing to the favorable direction Dathedral are smashed, and it is feared that the steeple will collapse. The dock sheds and hy-Braulic cranes are greatly damaged. The soldiers of the garrison and a large number of citizens are assisting the firemen. Many are dropping from suffocation.

Men and women were actively at work breaking them up, and 25,000,000 had been partly broken. The cartridge factory was situated behind the locks, upon which millions of cartridges were being loaded. It was adjacent to the petroleum stores. and two large Russian warehouses were set on ire, and are now burning. Police, gendarmes ire, and are now burning. Police, gendarmes and troops assist in the work of extinguishing the flames, while priests and sisters of charity look after the injured. The city is enveloped in a

FIFTY MINERS KILLED IN A COLLIERY. Edinburgh, Sept. 6 .- The colliery explosion yesterday resulted in the death of fifty miners, only fourteen of the eixty-four men at work in the pit having been rescued. The scene of the disaster was Penicuick, a small town within ten miles of this city.

A SIXPENNY RATE TO BE CONSIDERED. RESULT OF A CONFERENCE OF PROMINENT MEN WITH DOCK OFFICIALS-NOTES

OF THE STRIKE. London, Sept. 6.—Cardinal Manning, the Lord Mayor, the Bishop of London and Sir John Lubbock held conferences to-day with the officials of the dock companies and shipping merchants. As a result of the conference the dock directors agreed to consider a proposal for a sixpenny rate to begin in a readjustment of charges to meet the added outlay. The strikers' committee consented to advise the men to accept this proposal.

It is confidently expected that the dock directors will concede to the terms of shipowners to-day. Burns has consented to allow men to coal steamers

The Steam Navigation Company has conceded the

strikers' terms. An increased number of wharf re at work to-day. The shipwrights in the employ of the Williamsons, at Workington, in Cumber-Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking at Newtown

said that the strike was the natural outcome of the excesses into which employers have fallen in the effort to extract an undue amount of labor at an inadequate

rate of wages.

John Burns has accepted an invitation to contest
to the advanced labor interest. Manchester, Sept. 6 .- A meeting of the United Cotton Spinners' Society was held here to day, at which it was resolved to work on half time for a month from Monday, September 9. for 9.

6.—At the session of the Trades is to-day, a vote was taken upon the "eight-hours day," and it was re-

-88 to 03, e corn merchants have informed the dock com-that they will be held answerable for damage on resulting from delay in the docks,

ENGLAND ANNEXES TWO MODE 1st ANDS San Francisco, Sept 6 .- Advices from Honolulu by the steamer Australia to-day state that the British manof-war Esplegle returned there August 28 after a month's absence. She had visited Humphreys Island nd Rierson Island, and annexed both of them to the British dominions. The islands are twenty miles apart, and are supposed to be on the route of one of the projected trans-Pacific cables. While at Humphreys Island the Espiegle took on board twenty men of the British ship Garston, from Sydney to San Fran-17. The ship went aground during the night and was abandoned. The officers and crew, in three boats, could not be saved, they attempted to go ashore, but could find no place where it was possible to land. The boat containing Captain Pye and eight of the crew was lost sight of, and has not been seen since. The rest of the men entered one boat and kept in a southerly direction for ten days, when they reached Humphreys Island in an exhausted condition.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Victoria B. C., states that the schooner Lilly, belonging to that place, arrived there from Behring Sea last night, she reports that she was boarded August 6 by the United States revenue cutter Rush, her papers searched, and 333 sealskins confiscated. She ordered to proceed to Sitka, but there was no prize crew placed aboard. The vessel took seal for a few days after this, but finally sailed for home. On her way down she spoke the Victoria schooner Kate. The latter reported that she had been ordered to heave to by the Rush, which she did, but the wind was blowing so hard the cutter could not lower a boat. The Kate was ordered out of Behring Sea She had 550 skins aboard. Officers of the Rush told officers of the Luly that seven schooners had

LORD RANDOLPH ON THE TITHE QUESTION. London, Sept. 6 .- In his speech at Newtown to-day Lord Randelph Churchill said he believed that before valuable pearl in Wisconsin was found yesterday. next Easter the Government would succeed in passing a Tithe bill, including a scheme of tithe redemption to aid the Treasury. He appealed to Welshmen not to allow the Radicals to inflame them on this grievance for their own party ends. He urged the necessity of a simultaneous dealing with the Local Government and land questions in Ireland.

MR. GLADSTONE AT THE FRENCH EXPOSITION Paris, Sept. 6 .- Mr. Gladstone visited the Pondicherry section of the Exposition to-day. He was presented with specimens of Indian art. Replying to a speech of welcome, he said the universe was indebted to the French Republic for an exhibition which formed a veritable school for the peoples of the world, and they should attend it.

THE LABOR QUESTION IN GERMANY. Berlin, Sept. 6.-The various parties of the Reichsing are preparing independent bills upon the labor question in addition to the government measures for the direction and prevention of strikes. The indi-cations how are that this subject will occupy much of the time of the coming session.

GOLD DISCOVERED NEAR HALIFAX.

DYNAMITE'S DEADLY WORK are four leads, said to be on the line with the famous by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and pronounced to be very link by Montague leads at Waverly, and Montague leads at Waverly, and

CLERGY OF FRANCE MUST NOT INTERFERE. WARNED BY THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE NOT TO TAKE PART IN THE ELECTIONS.

Paris, Sept. 6 .- M. Thevenet, Minister of Justice, has sent a circular to the Eishops of France, reminding them that the clergy are prohibited by law from taking part in the elections. The circular says the Government will unhesitatingly and vigorously proeced against ecclesiastics who may overstep the lines It was the violation of this law which caused the difficulties between the civil power and the religious authorities at the beginning of the present regime. M. Thevenet has also instructed public prosecutors to take measures to punish severely the commission by the clergy of offences against the common law. The "Temps" says that the Government will not reply to General Boulanger's demand for a trial by

THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL CONTRACT. Sydney, N. S. W., Sept. 6.—The Legislative Assem bly has approved the continuance for one year of the San Francisco mail contract.

CAPTAIN WISSMANN TO PUNISH BUSHIRL, Zanzibar, Sept. 6.—Captain Wissmann, with 400 men, has started for Mpwapwa, to punish Bushiri for milling Officer Nielsen, of the East Africa Company.

JOHN RUSKIN ILL. London, Sept. 6.-John Ruskin is ill.

HIS MONEY AND THE HORSE WERE GONE.

MAJOR MARKS, OF FLORIDA TAKEN IN BY A SWINDLER.

Mayor M. R. Marks, of Orlando, Fla., who is an important man down there, and is called "Major" by courtesy, came to this city recently and stayed at the Hotel St. George in Broadway. Early in the eck he went to Saratoga, and returned to this city of the wind. The stained windows of the on Thursday, having travelled down the Hudson River on the steamboat Mary Powell. After leaving the sicamboat he fell in with a smart young man who addressed him familiarly as "Colonel."

"Major, if you please sir, Major Marks, of Orlando, Fla.," said the Mayor, with a view to setting the stranger right. The young man thanked him for the correction and soon made him sure that he was an acquaintance. Major Marks could not explain later just how it happened, but he soon found him-self looking at a horse in a stable on the west side of the city. The horse was for sale and the owner was willing to sell it cheap to some person who would treat it kindly, so the Southerner was informed. man in the stable loudly offered to pay a sum much larger than the price asked, but the horse dealer would not sell to him because the man intended to

would not sell to him because the man intended to use the horse in business in the city.

Major Marks was advised by his "friend" to buy the horse, take it out of the stable and sell it to the other man. There was a good profit in the transaction, the Mayor thought, and he fell into the transled in the bargain and then hastened to the Hofel St. George to draw some more money from the safe. Proprietor Arnold noticed the Major's haste to get the money and put a few adroit questions which drew from the Southerner some explanation of his horse trade," Mr. Arnold quickly explained to the Mayor that he had been swindled at a bogus lorse sale. The Mayor soon found out that Mr. Arnold was right. The stable was empty when he got back to it. Major Marks left the city again yesterday.

'AN EX-CONVICT SHOT AND KILLED. Stocking, a faro dealer in the Arcade gambling hall, shot and killed "Billy" Murphy, an ex-convict from the Joliet Penitentiary. Both men had fallen in love with Miss Williams, a beautiful Chicago girl, but Stocking won her love and married her. After the wedding Murphy was caught robbing a house, and Stocking was the chief witness against him. Murphy then swore that he would kill Stocking after his five years in jail. About 1 o'clock this morning Stocking was awakened by some one knocking at his front door, and going to the entrance he was informed that it Billy" Murphy. Stocking looked between the blinds and saw the man with a huge knife. He picked up a shotgun and fired its contents into Murphy's face and neck, literally tearing them to pieces. Murphy staggered out of the gate and fell on the side-walk a cornse. Stocking was arrested and locked up in the Central Station. The dead man has a father living in Blue Island ave., Chicago, and a cousin and wealthy and influential citizens.

TATAL PARCINATION OF MIAGARA FALLS. Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The young woman ho committed suicide at Niagara Falls yesterday morning is believed to be Anna Mead, of this city. She left her home at No. 32 South Water st., at 9 'clock Wednesday morning, ostensibly to take a walk, Yesierday morning her parents received a letter postmarked Niagara Falls. There was no date to it was unsigned, but the handwriting was recognized as that of the missing girl. The letter

"I bought a ticket for this place this morning and if nothing happens to prevent me I intend to go over the Falls. The reason I came here is that there is a possibility that my body will not be found and I hope it never will. No one is to blame but myself."

Miss Mead was twenty five years old. A week ago she visited Niagara and seemed to be fascinated in a strange manner by the Falls.

MURDERED FOR A REWARD. Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 6 .- One of the most remarkable murder cases ever recorded in this state is on trial in the Fayette County Criminal Court. L. B. Smith was employed last spring as a detective. arrested Jackson, the negro he liflled, thinking he was a murderer. He afterward learned that he was miscisco, which was wrecked near Starbuck Island, July | told the negro he would release him, if Jackson would allow him to cut off one of his ears. Jackson's ears were marked similarly to those of the negro wanted. kept near the ship for a day or two, but finding she The negro agreed and the ear was cut off. Smith then feared that Jackson would betray him, and de termined so kill him. He gave him the choice of hanging himself or being hanged. The negro chose the former, and while pretending to search for a suit-able place made a break for liberty. Smith fired and the negro fell but lived to tell the tale, and his dying

> TRAINMEN ALMOST KILLED BY TRAMPS. Pittsburg, Sept. 6 .- There was a fight this after noon between three tramps and the crew of a local freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Wall's Station, eighteen miles from this city. The framps brakemen when the latter attempted to force them. Foster Coz, a brakeman, was shot three times and fatally injured. Jesse Nicholas, another brakeman, no attempted to resone Cox, was beaten over the ad with the butt-end of a revolver and seriously in-red. The tramps escaped before assistance arrived, our or five persons have since been arrested on sus-

STILL HUNTING PEARLS IN WISCONSIN.

Albany, Wis., Sept. 6 .- Although clams are getting scarce and the divers have to dig in the mud in the bottom of the river, the finds are more numerous and valuable than ever. The largest and by far the most A New-York buyer offered \$3,500 for it, but his figures were considered too low. Hundreds of small pearls are found and sold daily. The purchasers are agents of Chicago, New York and Paris houses. Visitors and claim-hunters are pouring into the village, and the banks of the river for miles are dotted with tents.

DENYING THE TRUTH OF A DISPATCH. Boston, Sept. 6 (Special).-Secretary North, of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, authorizes an emphatic contradiction of the dispatch from has issued a circular declaring that it will be difficult to keep woollen manufacturers in line for existing rates of duty on wool, and asking growers to con-sent to a reduction of the tariff. No such circular nor any other document containing such propositions or anything similar to them has ever been issued or contemplated by the National Association of Weol Manufacturers.

Rochester, Sept. 6 (Special).—The train at 10 a.m. from this city to Niagara Falls to-day carried nearly Halifax, N. S., Sept. 6.—Gold has been discovered had taken part in the proceedings in this city. A majority of their fellow-travellers were delegates from the Prohibition convention at Syracuse.

A NEWSPAPER HELD RESPONSIBLE.

THE SENSATIONAL PUBLISHED REPORT OF HIS FORMER INSANITY UPSETS HIS

MIND AGAIN.

Aurora, Ill., Sept. 6 (Special) .- Dr. David Tilion Brown, formerly chief of the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane, of New-York, committed suicide by hanging himself at his country place, near Batavia. Kane County, on Wednesday night. Dr. Brown came here ten years ago and purchased the finest stock farm in the county, where he has lived in comfort and security until a correspondent of "The New-York World" recently invaded his home and made public the place where he lived. Dr. Patterson, an emin authority on insanity, who had Dr. Brown under his charge, says that the suicide was caused by the publication of these articles.

Dr. Brown occupied a prominent position in this city for some years previous to his final departure from it about 1874. He was the principal consulting physician in the New-York Hospital, and superintendent of the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum. His performance of the duties of the latter office gained for him the reputation of being one of the most successful superintendents of such asylums in the country, and an acknowledged authority on the treatment of the insane. He was a man of fine address and his disposition was such as to make every man with whom he came in contact a friend; his modest and dignified ways, in the midst of professional success, won him the admiration and respect of every one. About 1874 his health, which had become impaired by a too close application to his duties, needed building up, and it was deemed best that he should have a change. Accordingly he soon went abroad and it was then that the first symptoms of approaching insanity became noticeable.

He was confined in a private asylum for a time and then returned to this country cured, but under strict injunctions from his physicians to lead a quiet, healthful life, and under no circumstances to engage in any exciting occupation. Many people, moreover, his death, under distressing circumstances, in the Morningdale Asylum at Edinburgh. Upon his arrival here he went West, and acting under the doctors' orders, purchased a beautiful farm near Batavia, Ill., and no intimations were ever given either in his correspondence with his friends or in his daily intercourse with the members of his family, or the people among

On August 25 a sensational article, several columns long, appeared in "The New-York World," detailing the discovery of Dr. Brown by one of its correspondents, who had found him on his farm near Batavia, alive and well, when most people believed that he had died at Edinburgh. It described minutely the surroundings of Dr. Brown's home, his life and the meeting with him, and was prefaced with a col-

the meeting with him, and was prefaced with a column or more of such rensational reading as must
have been highly disagneeable and mortifying to a
man of as sensitive disposition as was Dr. Brown.

It is evident from the narrative of "The World's
correspondent that Mrs. Brown, whom he met first
on his visit to the farm, desired that her husband
should not be seen, feating the consequences of his
meeting a person with whom he was not acquainted,
and of the pain which would naturally follow the
asking of questions relative to his former life and
to his insanity; and she endeavored to prevent the
meeting. But the reporter, with calipable indifference to her wishes, and only mindful of the object
of his visit, persisted and boasted of his later success,
in which he actually did force upon Dr. Brown the
recollection of his misfortune, and evid nily male
it so unpleasant for the Poctor that the latter had to
terminate the interview himself.

At the time of the publication of this article much
criticism was aroused, and it was feared by several
of his friends in this city that the effect would be
exceedingly depressing on Dr. Brown. It appears
now that the fears entertained were unfortunately
well grounded.

THE ACCEPTED JUROR CAST OUT.

A PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE IN THE CRONIN CASE-BAID TO HAVE BEEN A PARTISAN OF THE DEFENCE.

Chicago, Sept. 6 (Special). The result of to-day's proceedings in the Cronin trial is that the problem of selecting a jury is even further from solution to-day than it was yesterday. At adjournment last night it necker blasted this expectation by challenging peremptorily Freeman Gross, the jurer selected unsel for the defence at once insisted that the jure having been successively tendered to each side hallenge, and could only be excused by the court upon evidence of legal disqualification. This opened n interesting legal question which has for some ime been anticipated as one of the bilities of the trial. After the defence ad objected to the challenge and be question been briefly argued by counsel Judge McCouncil announced his ruling as follows:

"There is a great difference between the peremptor challenge may be made at any time and for no rear whatever, while a challenge for cause must be sup ported by some reason which must be, in the mind of the Court, sufficient, or must be a legal disqualifica-

The defence entered an exception to the ruling The local press will to-morrow contain sensational statements regarding the discoveries which induced statements are that detectives have discovered that Mr. Gross, notwithstanding his denials of preconceived opinion, is a warm purtisan of the defence and an intimate friend of A. S. Trude, the attorney of Alexander Sullivan. Wulle State's Attorney Longe-neciaer is reticent in all matters at this time he is known to entertain the conviction that Gross's apparent acceptability in every respect was only the result of a scheme on the part of the defence to pack the jury with partisans upon whom they could descend

TREATING WITH THE COEUR D'ALENE INDIANS. Lewiston, Idaho, Sept. 6.-The Commission, contsting of General Ben Simpson, J. H. Shoup and Captain N. B. Humphrey, who went up some three weeks ago to negotiate with the Cocur d'Alene Indians for the surrender of the mineral and timber lands and navigable waters of their reservation, is making satisfactory progress with its business. The Indians were all first inclined to receive the commission coolly, as the surrendered a part of their reservation before has not them for damages by the rallread running through their reservation. Satisfactory assurances having been reasonable excuses given for the delay, the Indians expressed willingness to treat with the Commission and as General Simpson has expressed his intention of recommending that a fair and reasonable price be of recommending that a rar and reasonable price be paid for their lands, the negotiations are proceeding favorably and, it is expected, will be concluded in about ten days, when the Commission will return to Portland, Ore., after which General Simpson will go to Washington to lay the result before the Department. The Commissioners were much pleased with the ex-

BEAVERY REWARDED BY A BEQUEST.

New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 6 .- James E. Wilson, a conductor on the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, to-day received notice that he had his bravery twenty years ago in rescuing from drowning, at Cape May, Henry Van Scot, a retired sea captain, of Hempstead, L. I. Van Scot died at Danwille. Ohio, a few days ago, leaving a fortupe of \$260,000. At the time of the rescue Mr. Wilson received a \$100 bill. He had almost forgotten the incident and to-day \$10,000 to him is a big consideration.

FROST IN KANSAS AND MISSOURI.

Kansas City, Sept. 6.-Reports from points in Kanthroughout the northern parts of those States last No damage to the corn crop is reported. The right. No damage to the corn crop is reported. The cold wave that swept over the State of Kansas yesterday and the low temperature of to-day were welcomed on account of the threatening hot winds which had begun to do some damage to the corn.

Plattemouth, Neb., Sept. 6.—A heavy frost fell

here last night. Much corn was injured, as only the dry, high land was the crop out of danger. Dodge Centre, Minn., sept. 6.-A heavy frost in the northern part of this county last night did con-siderable damage to the corn crop.

INSOLVENCY OF THE DOUGLAS AXE MANU FACTORY.

ACCOUNTS OF A BOSTON FIRM BADLY MIXED-THE DEFAULTER SUPPOSED TO HAVE

> CARRIED AWAY A LARGE SUM OF MONEY

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Sept. 6.-The Douglas Axe Manufactur ing Company, with its headquarters in Boston and its factory at Douglas, placed its affairs to-day in the hands of Moorfield Storey for settle-This action is due to the disappearance of Dennison D. Dana, treasurer of the company, and the consequent discovery of irregularities in his accounts.

The directors had the greatest confidence in the integrity of Mr. Dana until a short time ago, when one of the members asked him to explain certain accounts. Mr. Dana's embarrassment les to a call of the directors on Tuesday to hear the treasurer's explanation of the firm's affairs.

Mr. Dana did not appear at this meeting and the directors themselves took a look at the books. Such a state of affairs met them that the board was forced to make this assignment. The liabilities are not known definitely, but will be several hundred thousand dollars. They are mostly in notes to banks, which the company had supposed to be paid. The cash accounts show that the treasurer could not have taken a large sum in eash. Mr. Dana is about sixty years old. He hved in Brookline.

A. T. Perkins, the president of the company, said to-day: "Mr. Dana has been in the employ of the company from boyhood, and we have not had occasion to suspect any of his transactions. The company has been going along successfully for about fifty years, and its presperity has been

When asked if he could give any idea of the present liabilities or the condition of the company, Mr. Perkins replied:

No. We have not been able to approach any thing like a definite view of the results. But we know they must be bad, judging by Mr. Dana's accounts that we have examined thus far." Mr. Storey, upon being interviewed, acknowl

He enjoyed the quiet life of a farmer and never cared edged that a petition in insolvency would be filed "Mr. Dana, treasurer and manager for the com

pany for the last thirty years, seems to have absconded with a large sum of money. The lia bilities of the company were chiefly to banks." The company was capitalized at \$400,000, and in the factory at East Douglas employs 300 hands

A FARMER FOULLY MURDERED.

Bethlehem, Penn., Sept. 6 (Special).-The news of a nysterious murder reached Bethlehem this evening On a small farm at Heersville, a country village near here, Washington Dilliard, his wife and a young son lived. Farmer Dilliard has always been known as an industrious and sober man. About midnight last night his wife told him that some one was investigate the matter and gave him a gun and a lighted lantern. He went through a dark orchard to the farm barn. Later the neighborhood was startled by the report that Farmer Dilliard had been about a hundred feet from his house, his body riddled with buckshot and bullets. His gun lay twent feet away and was loaded. An examination showed that it had been tampered with so that it could no be discharged.

The encumstances surrounding the murder armysterious and the local detectives are at a loss to mysterious and the local detectives are at a loss to find any clew. There have been no arrests as yet, although suspiction points to a man who has fled the country. The supposition is that there is a woman back of the mystery, and that the trap was laid for Dilliard. The dead man presents every appearance of having been riddled with bullets at close quarters from an old army musket.

CHARGE AGAINST FATHER HYNES DISMISSED. Mo., to "The Times," says: "Yesterday the jury re turned a verdict of not guilty in the case of th take of malicious mischief for breaking the stile a the Catholic Cemetery, of which Father Hynes ha and control for ten years. The warrant was sworn Hogan, as the deed to the cemetery was in the Bish op's name. The fight has been going on between was first started by some rebellious parishioners who refused to pay pew rent and enlisted the Eisho In their behalf. The Bishop suspended Hynes about two years ago, and the priest made a trip to Rom and was reinstated by the Propaganda. A short time after his return the Bishop ordered him to Higgins ville; but, as the members of his church continue to stand by him, he refused to go, whereon Bishop Hogan suspended him and brought suit in electment to get him out of the church property, and also had im arrested for breaking the stile at the cemetery Hypes continues to hold services, holding that, the deed to the church property was made under t

NOT AN ASSAULT BY THE CLAN-NA-GAEL. Chicago, Sept. 6 (Special).—The alleged Clan-na-Gael assault upon "Gus" Klahre about a week ago has at last been explained. Joseph Dorney, the leader of the gang, has been arrested. His companions are ow as good as in custody. Dorney says that on the light of the trouble he and the other boys wer valking down to the lake to swim, when they met remark about Klahre, and Dorney, who has known the tinsmith for at least ten years, said:

"Here, boys, don't get into a fight." Klahre who had walked on a short distance, turned and came who had walked on a short distance, turned and came back. Lifting a beavy came he had in his hand, it is alleged, he struck his old acquaintance over the arm. On Dorney's arm the mark is yet plainly visible. This attack was the signal for a general fight, in which an Italian, who was in the crowd, picked Klahre up and threw him over the fence. The hat found by the police belongs to Dorney.

DR. SITTING BULL IN PERIL.

Bismarck, Dak., Sept. 6.-The excitement at Stand ng Rock Agency is increasing every day, and old sitting Bull is in imminent danger of losing his life, as the Indans believe he was instrumental in causing the sickness of John Grass, the chief justice of the sioux tribe. Sitting Bull's followers, numbering about twenty, are upholding him. They sturdily deny having anything whatever to do with John Grass's aliment. There is little chance of his recovery. John Grass's friends are so threatening that Sitting Bull will probably have to be locked up in the guard house to shield him from bedily harm.

A TELESCOPE FOR CARLETON COLLEGE,

St. Paul, Sept. 6 (Special).-The astronomical obpervatory of Carleton College, at Northfield, Minn., has recently received from Dr. Edward H. Williams, of Philadelphia, \$150,000 to be used in purchasing a new large equatorial telescope. This fine instru ment will have an object glass of sixteen inches aperture, and a focal length of at least twenty-feet. It will be moun'd in the large dome of new observatory, and will be provided with all latest improvements known to European or Americastronomers.

was injured by the explosion on the revenue steamer Fessenden, during the naval battle a week ago last evening, died this morning at 5:30 o'clock. He had not recovered consciousness since the accident. A SHAM BATTLE CAUSED HIS DEATH.

URGING NEGROES TO LEAVE THE SOUTH. Milwankse, Wis., Sept. 6.—The Northwestern Con-ference of the African Methodist Church to-day adopted an elaborate report, advising a general exodus of ne-gross from the South to the Northwest Murder and disfranchisement are charged to be the rule at the

South, and the exodus is recommended as a remedy. All preachers in the Northwestern Conference having interest in the South are urged to agitate the proposed exodus. Incidentally Congress is urged to lessen the representation of the South in proportion to the disfranchisement of the colored race.

AN ALLEGHENY MERCHANT MISSING.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6 (Special) .- G. L. Otterson, of the

HIS DISAPPEARANCE IN A BUSINESS VISIT TO NEW-YORK.

wall-paper firm of Swindell & Otterson, of Allegheny, mysteriously disappeared on August 15, since which time no trace of him has been discovered. Mr. Otterson started for New-York on August 13. His wife received a letter from him dated August 15, in which he said that everything was well with him and that he would soon start for home. Since that time not the slightest information has reached home concerning him. His wife became so anxious over his prolonged absence that friends have gone to New-York to learn what has become of him. Their search has been unavailing. Mr. Otterson's firm stands well in the business community and the missing man was personally popular. Henry Swindell, his partner, when questioned to-day said: "There is no reason to suspect financial difficulties. I returned from a vacation on the day of Mr. Otterson's departure and ound \$1,000 in a case in the safe for me to deposit the next day. Mr. Otterson took only sufficient money with him to meet his expenses. He had no payments to make in New-York and only called on the manufacturers in a business way. We expected him back in four or five days. He was one of the most devoted husbands I ever knew. He was married a year ago to a daughter of James Brown, merchant. Mr. Otterson neither drank to excess nor gambled. His disappearance is thoroughly frexplicable. He had not sufficient money in his possession to tempt thieves to make way with htm. I cannot imagine anything but accident or foul play."

CHARGING GRAHAM WITH FRAUD.

EVIDENCE TO SHOW THAT HE DID NOT GO OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

Buffalo, Sept. 6 (Special) .- It has been pretty con clusively proved that Carlisle D. Graham did no ver Niagara Falls last Sunday. A man named Staley was to receive \$10 to take Graham and his boat to Port Day and launch them on their journey over the falls early on Sunday morning. He afterward announced that he had done so. Two men in this city, one of them a clerk in the Surrogate's Court, were with Staley during that time, and both say positively that Graham and his barrel were not set affoat above that Graham and his barrel were not set alloat above the falls by Staley or anybody else. Graham's barrel, however, was undoubtedly launched on the river below the falls, and after floating a few hondred feet Graham was rescued "in a fainting condition." All the evidence points to the fact that the job was put up by Graham and a few special correspondents. The alleged hero went to New-York to-day. He goes on exhibition in a museum on Sunday.

A GIRL WANTS TO GO OVER THE FALLS.

SHE SAYS SHE ISN'T AFRAID AND WANTS TO SHOW THAT IT CAN BE DONE.

Chicago, Sept. 6 (Special).-Miss May Marchand, the pretty girl who desires to go over Niagara Falls in a parrel, started for Niagara this afternoon, with the ob ject of performing the perilous feat next Sunday. Miss Marchand is eighteen years old, of modest demeanor and there is nothing of bravado in her conversation. "I expect to meet Mr. Graham toorrow," she said. "We will then decide on the particulars of the trip. I should like to make the trip with him, but if he does not care to have me, why then

I shall go over alone. I have not the slightest fear."

"What is your object in going over the fails!"

"To prove that it can be done. There are a great
many things in this world one could do if one would
only try. I shall enter the Rapids from the Canadian
side above the Horseshoe Falls."

FINED INSTEAD OF BEING MARRIED. Chicago, Sept. 6 (Special).—In his zeal to discourage white girls from marrying Chinamen, Justice La Buy has become a local lion. His action in as fines of \$100 each against Frank Lee, a Chinaman, and Jennie Engerbolzer, a young girl who wanted to marry him, has caused a great deal of adverse critirism, as he seems to have acted without any authority of law. Heavy as were the fines levied against the Chinaman and his betrothed, they were not large enough to satisfy the officers in the case. Officer Engstrom immediately took out a warrant for Mrs. that Lee met the little German girl. She was ar rested, charged with disorderly conduct and brought before the police magistrate this morning. She is a before the poince magazine has now been married six yea white woman, but has now been married six yea Lee sing. The justice fined Mrs. Sing 8100 for a ing such a proceeding in her house. The Chines much exclied, and have joined together to secur release of all three persons fined, by securing

LOSING HER RUDDER IN LAKE SUPERIOR. Milwaukee, Sept. 6.-The steamer City of Traverse, of the Lake Superior Line was towed in to-day by the steam barge Annie Laura in a disabled condition. The Traverse was bound from Lake Superior with full complement of freight and passengers. When off Little Point, Ausable, the rudder stock was broken by the pounding of the heavy sea, and the rudder was carried away. The steamer fell off in the trough of the sea, where for a time she was at the mercy of the waves. Many of the passergers had not retired and those who had were soon awakened by the heavy seas. In the meantime Captain Twitchell and his crew were preparing expedients for keeping the vessel's head to the sea. The calmness of the officers, combined with the discipline of the crew, officers, confidence in the minds of the passengers.

After several hours' hard work, the steamer was
brought up in the wind and rode easily from that
time until 2 o'clock in the morning, when the Annie Laura was sighted.

PROBABLY PATAL INJURIES TO A JOCKEY.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 6.-Abraham Griffin, a jockey at the Merchantville racetrack, was crushed under his horse to-day, and will probably die. There were no races at the track to-day, and the jockey was merely exercising his mount. In some manner the horse became unmanageable at one of the turns, and ran with great force to the outer fence of the circle. The jockey was thrown off, and the horse rolled on Griffin was picked up insensible, and was im mediately taken to the Cooper Hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from concussion of the brain, with probable internal injuries. His chances for recovery are small.

A MISER'S HOARD PLACED IN BANK. Newcastle, Ind., Sept 6 .- A discovery of the wealth of a miserly old farmer was made near this city yeserday. Some of his relatives went to his home and insisted that his money be safely deposited. He brought out a bundle containing \$2,000, and after persuasion produced from various places in the old farm-house his wealth. In the garret stowed under the rafters were found bundles of bills, and from beneath the floor were brought boxes and the cans filled with gold and silver coins. The money, g26 200, was brought to this city and deposited. Many of the bills and coins bear old dates.

MINERS RESUMING WORK IN ILLINOIS. Streator, Ill., Sept. 6.-To-morrow morning the Streator coal miners, who have been idle for over four months, will resume work at 72 1-2 cents a ton, with a proportionate reduction for all day work. does not include the large body of miners employed by the Star Coal Company at Kangley, where no settlement has yet been effected. The miners to-day voted to give the additional 2.1.2 cents per ton to the support of the Spring Valley miners.

AGAINST THE SOUTH FORK FISHING CLUB. Johnstown, Penn., Sept. 6.-The committee which had in hand the collection of the money subscribed to push the suit against the South Fork Fishing Club met to-night, when it was found that over \$1,500 had been collected. As only \$1,000 was required, it seemed to show that the people are in

RUN OVER AND KILLED BY THE CARS. Portland, Penn., Sept. 6,-E. S. Bennett, superin-tendent for Andrews & Warner, contractors, was killed PRICE THREE CENTS.

SPIRACY AGAINST HIM. EVA MANN NAMED IN THE AFFIDAVIT WITH "JOSH." AND MRS. SWINTON-A RIGID

> CROSS-EXAMINATION - THE WIT. NESS TRUSTED HIS WIFE-MONEY WHICH HB

GAVE HER. Robert Ray Hamilton yesterday; in the Special Sessions room of the Tombs Police Court, before Justice Hogan, gave the history of his connection with Eva L. Mann or Hamilton, Joshua J. Mann and Mrs. T. Anna Swinton, who are accused of conspiring against him. The court-room wad crowded with spectators. Many women were among them, and, the nature of much of the evidence considered, their presence was worthy of comment and caused a good deal of criticism that

would probably have made them uncomfortable

The proceedings began shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and did not end until close on o'clock. Inspector Byrnes was the only witness examined besides Mr. Hamilton; but the two were subjected to a tremendous amount of questioning and cross-questioning, and an overwhelming amount of testimony, much of it, to the mind of a layman, of no essential value as bearing on the case, was taken. But the legal task was completed, both prosecution and defence resting, and the defence, which is in the hands of J. Stewart Ross and Alfred T. Ackert, being concluded by a motion for the discharge of the prisoners. The conduct of the defence was undoubtedly the feature of the day. Mr. Ross, who took the ace tive part in it, made a splendid fight for his clients, Mann and Mrs. Swinton, with the result that they were sent back to Police Hendquarters with some hopes of a speedy release caused by the fact that Justice Hogan said he wanted a night in which to consider it before he gave his decision. Mann and his mother will learn their fate at 11:30 to-day. Assistant District-Attorney W. Travers Jeromd represented the people. Samuel B. Clarke, of Mr. Hamilton's counsel, sat with Charles A. Penbody, ir., and took no active part in what was

Mr. Hamilton was much stared at when he entered the court-room. He, in fact, absorbed all the public attention, the two prisoners slinking in and taking their seats almost unobserved. They were apparently extremely nervous, and so was he. He took a long time to deliberate before he took the oath and signed the affidavit of complaint, and talked earnestly with Mr. Peabody Mr. Clarke and Mr. Jerome. But at last he con-

sented to affix his name to the document,

It sets forth that "on or about the 11th of December, 1888, at the city and county of News York, T. Anna Swinton and Joshusi Mann, both now here, and Eva Hamilton, all late of the city and aforesaid, with intent to deprive and defraud the deponent, Robert Ray Hamilton, of the proper moneys, goods, chattels and personal property hereinafter mentioned, and of the benefit thereof, and to appropriate the same to their own use, did then and there feloniously, fraudulently and falsely pretend and represent to this deponent Robert Ray Hamilton, that one Eva Hamilton, then known to this defendant as Eva L. Mann, was about to become the mother of a child, and that this deponent, the said Robert Ray Ham Iton, was the father of the child"; and " that this deponent, the said Robert Ray Hamilton, then and there, believing the said false and fraudulent pretences and representations, made as aforesaid

. . was induced to deliver, and did then and there deliver to the said T. Anna Swinton, Joshua Mann and Eva Hamilton a certain check or draft drawn by him upon the National Bank of Commerce, in the city of New-York, for the sum of \$100 payable to the order of the aforesaid Ev Hamilton, under and by the name of E. L. Mann." " Are the defendants here?" asked Justice

Hogan, when the preliminaries had been satisf factorily arranged.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Ross. " Are they represented by counsel?"

Yes, they were, Mr. Ross said, and they both pleaded not guilty and demanded an examination and were now ready. On this Mr. Jerome called for Mr. Hamilton, who, much agitated, went to the witness-stand. He had some reason to be agitated, for his examination by Mr. Ross must have caused him much torture of spirit, although Mr. Jerome was a brisk objector and saved him from replying to many questions. When Mr. Ross's turn came he was equally quick to " object," and the record bristles with exceptions,

Mr. Hamilton's testimony confirmed the story already published of the circumstances under which he met his wife, and how he came to marry her. He admitted that he had often given her money, even before he married her; at one time presenting to her \$1,000 with which to go to Europe, and subsequently giving her \$1,500 "in a lump," He also gave her several "fat" mortgages. He also admitted to Mr. Ross that it was " not unusual for him to give Eva \$500." Dismissing Mrs. Hamilton from his inquiries, Mr. Ross started to find out something about the relations of Mr. Hamilton to Mrs. Swinton and Mann. His ox-

amination was as follows: Q.-You have named in your complaint one Anna Swinton. When was the first time that you actually met her? A.-I saw her in New-York. That is the first

Q.-When was that? A.-In 1886 or 1887. Q .- Did you have any conversation with her at that time at all 7 A .- I think nothing, but --Q.—Did you have any conversation with her at all?
A.—I believe I said "how dy'e do."

Q .- Well, you say that you did say even that? A -- I say that on one occasion —
Q.—Now you have spoken of an occasion in New-York

as the first where you ever saw her, in 1886? A.-As nearly as I can recollect.
Q.-Now, did you speak with her at all upon that occasion? Is it not the fact that you simply saw he and that you were informed who she was and that ne words whatever passed between you? A.-I can remem-

Q .- Can you answer that question, yes or no! A .-No, I cannot. I can explain it. On that occasion, or the day after, I remember that she was preparing dinner and called up that it was ready, and I was standing at the head of the stairs and asked what it was that she wished to say, she answered, that she merely wanted to say that dinner are ready. to say that dinner was ready. -Was that all that took place between you and her on

Q.—Was that all that took place between you and ner on
that occasion? A.—The only thing I recall.
Q.—When was the next occasion you saw her after that
time in New-York in 1886? A.—I cannot fix any time
positively until last June before I left the city.
Q.—She then called at your office, dil she not? A.—That

was another occasion, while Eva was in Europe. She called at my office and asked me to give her some money Q.—Hefore Mrs. or Eva L. Mann had gone to Europe she had lived with Mrs. Swinton, had she not! A .- Not

she had lived with are stated that I know of.

Q.—Well, the conversation between you and Mrs. Swinton at that time at your office was very short, was it not?

A.—Mrs. Swinton came to me and asked me to give her I think \$30 to pay her rent. I told her that she had no claim whatever on me, and I did not propose to submit a well asked extertion, and invited her to walk out of the to any such extertion, and invited her to

Q .- And you were quite peremptory in your insistence on her leaving, too, were you not? A.-I told her I did not wish her to remain there.

Q.—Were you quite peremptory in your insien er leaving? A.—I told her to leave the office. Q .- Your manner was quite brusque! A .- I think to

was.

Q.—You intended that it should be? A.—I did, sin.
Q.—And you intended to cut off any conversation between you and her? A.—I intended to cut off the possi-

This declaration was evidently not what Mr. Ross had intended to clicit. It caused a stir and a whispering among the audience. Mrs. Swinten